



Geel 2000 language school
English department

CONNECT PLUS
FIRST TERM
PRIMARY THREE
2021 / 2022

Name:.....

Class:.....

Unit 1 page 2,3



New vocabulary:-

Nouns :

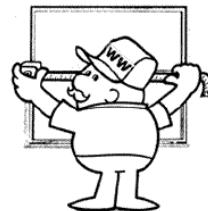
Athlete



Distance



Measure



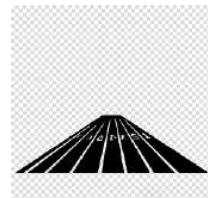
Medal



Race



Track



Event

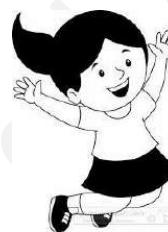
Verbs(Actions) :



Throw



Jump



Win



Compete

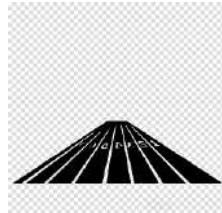


Exercise 1 :

Supply the missing letter :-



1) Th – ow



2) tr – ck



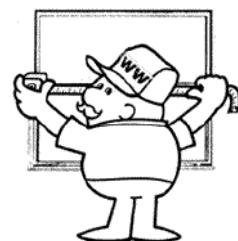
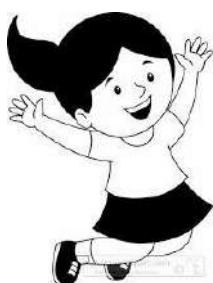
3) w – n



4) d – stance

5) – thlete

6) me – al



7) j – mp

8) e – ent

9) mea – ure



10) ra - e

11) co – pete

Exercise 2:

Choose the correct answer :-

1-I the ball out of the garden

(jump – throw)

2-I hope I today in the game

(win – throw)

3-She can very high.

(jump – distance)

4-Three meters is a good for throwing a ball .

(distance – race)

5- The is 800 meters around the field .

(track – athlete)

6-He won a gold at the last Olympics .

(medal – event)

7-Do you know when the sports took place ?

(event – track)

8-You can't with me .

(compete – measure)

9-Can you with me ?

(compete – measure)

10-The between Egypt and Alexandria is not far.

(distance – race)

11-Can you the length ?

(measure – jump)

12-The is exciting.

(race - ball)

13-The Sports is very interesting .

(race - event)

14-Sara likes jumping , so she can very high.

(run - jump)

15-I think the wearing red will win .

(athlete - compete)

17-Someone How far the athletes throw the ball .

(measures - competes)

18-The winner will get a

(track - medal)

Exercise 3 :- Match

Track



Throw



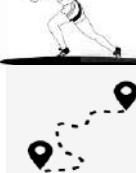
Medal



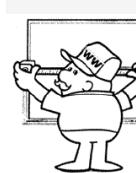
Win



Jump



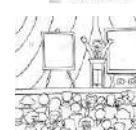
Distance



Event



Athlete



Measure



Race



Compete

The simple future . page 4

❖ It is used to predict future events .

❖ We form a future simple with **will** + verb without any thing (infinitive)

Ex : • She will help you .

• They will be tired tomorrow .

In the negative form :- we put not after will , the short form is **won't** .

Ex : - He will not pass the test .

- They won't like the film .

To form questions :- we put **will** at the beginning followed by the subject and the verb .

Ex : - Will he like my present ?

In short answer :- we use will or won't and don't repeat the verb .

Ex: - Will they help us? - No, they won't.

-Yes, they will.

Key words : Tomorrow - Next { week - month - year }

Exercises :-

Choose the correct answer :-

1-In the future I be a doctor.

(am - will)

2-Tomorrow, I run in the track.

(will - was)

3-..... you play football ? - Yes , I will .

(Do – will)

4-I to school tomorrow .

(will going – will go)

5-Will you go to the cinema with me? - No, I

(will – will not)

6-Will you Tomorrow ?

(went – go)

7-Ahmed is clever , he be an engineer .

(will - was)

8-Sarah will happy.

(be – being)

9-I think Soha pass the exam.

(was – will)

10-It be an easy exercise .

(will – was)

11-Will Eman my present?

(liked – like)

12-I am sure he you tomorrow .

(will call – called)

13-..... Aya go to the club ? - Yes , she will .

(Does - Will)

14-Will you read this book ? – yes , I

(will not – will)

15-Will she like it? - No, she

(will – won't)

16-Mohamed go to the cinema tomorrow .

(does - will)

17-..... Yasser sing a new song tomorrow ?

(Does - will)

18-Next time , I do my homework quickly .

(am - will)

19-Will she give us the money ? No , she

(will - will not)

20-In the future , she be a doctor .

(was - will)

21-I will the exam next time .

(passed - pass)

22-Tomorrow, I breakfast for you .

(will make - will making)

23-I think the exam be easy.

(was - will)

24-I think they will to the party .

(come - came)

25-I think the athlete wearing red win .

(is - will)

Comparative degree page 5

We use the comparative to compare between two things or two persons .

We add er at the end of the adjective + **than** .

Ex: - Yara is shorter than Salma
-Ahmed is taller than Eslam .

Superlative degree

We use the superlative degree to compare more than two things or persons.

Before the adjective we put **the**, and we add est at the end of the adjective.

Ex: Ahmed is the fastest player in the team.

Exercise :-

Choose the correct answer :-

1-Aly is than Adam.

(tallest - taller)

2-Mai is the one in the class.

(shorter - shortest)

3- mouse is than the cats.

(smaller - smallest)

4- elephants is the animal.

(bigger - biggest)

5-My bag is the in the class.

(heavier - heaviest)

6-My car is than Sara's car.

(oldest - older)

7-Ahmed is

(short - shorter)

8-Alexandria is than Aswan .

(nearest - nearer)

9-Asmaa is the girl in the class.

(taller - tallest)

10-France is than Britain .

(biggest - bigger)

11-My work is the in the company .

(harder - hardest)

12-Taking a taxi is than taking a bus .

(easiest - easier)

13-Youssef is the boy in the class.

(faster - fastest)

14-Mariam is than Amira .

(happier - happiest)

15-Turtle is the animal .

(slower - slowest)

16-Winter is than Summer .

(colder - coldest)

17-Lion is the animal .

(stronger - strongest)

18-Summer is than winter.

(hottest - hotter)

19-Samy is than Anwar .

(lazier - laziest)

20-Hany is the boy in the class .

(thinner - thinnest)

21-Flowers are than trees .

(prettiest - prettier)

22-Mohamed is the boy in the class .

(funnier - funniest)

23-Rabbits are than turtles .

(fastest - faster)

24-Aswan is than Alexandria.

(hotter - hottest)

25- mountains are than trees .

(highest - higher)

New vocabulary :- **page 6**

Come second :- to be the next person to finish after the winner .

Support a friend :- help a friend .

Try harder :- work hard to do better .

Warm up :- get your body ready to do exercise .

Exercise 1:-

Choose the correct answer :-

1)To be the next person to finish after the winner is to.....

(work hard to - come second)

2)Work hard to do better is to.....

(warm up - try harder)

3) Get your body ready to do exercise is called

(support a friend - warm up)

4) To help a friend is

(support a friend - come second)

5) I came second in the last race so I want to to win .

(warm up - try harder)

6) I before the race .

(try harder - warm up)

7) I should my sister because she will have an exam tomorrow .

(support - warm up)

8) Sara didn't win in the last race , she

(try harder - came second)

9) I every day before I go to school .

(try harder - warm up)

10) I should to win the match .

(warm up - try harder)

11) I should because she is very worry from the exam .

(support my friend - try harder)

Exercise 2 :

Supply the missing letter :

1) W – rm up

(2) S – pport a frie – d

3) C – me se – ond

(4) t – y har – er

Conjunction page 7

A conjunction is a part of speech that is used to connect words, phrases, clauses or sentence .

Like: (and – but – because – so – or)

And is used to join two things in affirmative sentences.

Ex : I like running and jumping .

But is for contrast.

Ex: I like running but I don't like swimming .

Or is used for choice in negative sentences or questions .

Ex: She doesn't like playing football or playing volley ball .

Because is for reason.

Ex : Its hard to run today because its hot .

So shows the result of an action.

Ex : she has a race next week so she trains every day .

Exercise :-

Choose the correct answer :-

1) I like playing football tennis .

(but - and)

2) I like running Jumping .

(or - and)

3) She likes tennis she doesn't like football .

(and - but)

4) I won't play football I am tired .

(and - because)

5) Mohamed likes swimming Jumping .

(because - and)

6) It's hard to run today it's hot .

(but - because)

7) He has a race next week he trains every day .

(or - so)

8) He has an exam next week he will study hard .

(or - so)

9) Do you like jumping throwing ?

(Or - so)

10) I like jumping it is very interesting .

(so - because)

11) Sara feels unhappy tired today .

(and - because)

12) she likes throwing she doesn't like jumping .

(but - or)

13) Yara feels unhappy she fails in the exam .

(so - because)

14) She passes the exam she feels happy .

(so - because)

15) I like running I am not very fast .

(or - but)



New vocabulary :- *page 8*

Apologize



Have fun



Listen



Make fun of



Pressure someone

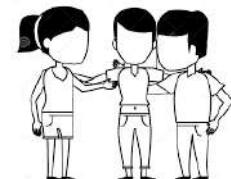




Spread rumors



Support

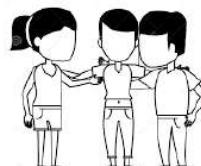


Tell secrets



Exercise 1 :-

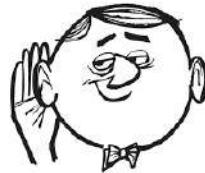
Supply the missing letter :-



1) Apolo ... ize

2) sup... ort

3) p...essure someone



4) I ..sten

5) spre ... d rumors

6) make f ...n of



7) tell s ... crets

8) have f ... n

Exercises 2 : - Match

1) Have fun



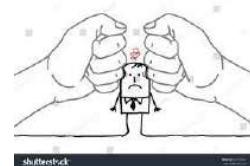
2) Listen



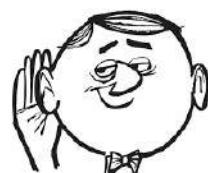
3) Spread rumors



4) Pressure someone



5) Make fun of

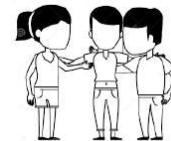


6) Apologize

7) Support



8) Tell secrets



Exercise 2 :- Choose the correct answer :-

1)Never fun of your friends .

(make - have)

2)Let's fun together .

(make - have)

3)Never your secrets to other people .

(apologize - tell)

4)I to my favorite music before I go to bed.

(tell - listen)

5)Never about your friends .

(listen - spread rumors)

6)You made a mistake. You should to your friend.

(listen - apologize)

7)Never your friend to do something he doesn't want to do .

(apologize - pressure)

8)You should your friends .

(support - pressure)

9) You should to your teacher's advice .

(listen - support)

10) If you make your friend sad , You should to him.

(support - apologize)

11) Today is your birthday , lets fun together .

(have - make)

12) My mother told me not to My friend 's secrets .

(apologize - tell)

13) Mark feels unhappy , so I should him .

(listen - support)

14) It is a bad thing to about your friends .

(have fun - spread rumors)

15) My teacher told me not to fun of my friend .

(make - have)

Exercise 3:-Write a paragraph of 4 sentences on : what you will do in the next summer :-

(next summer – Alexandria – family – travel – like – visit – spend)

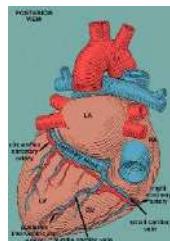
Unit 2 page 16 , 17



Body matters

New vocabulary :-

1) Arteries



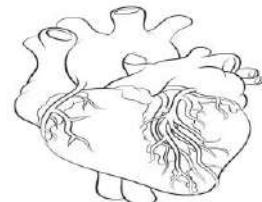
2) Beat



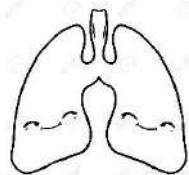
3) Blood



4) Heart



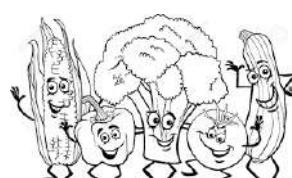
5) Lungs



6) Oxygen



7) Nutrients





8) Pump

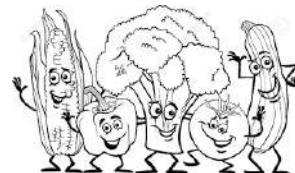
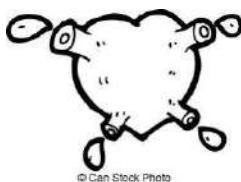
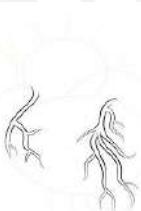


9) Veins

The meaning of some words :-

- 1) Oxygen :- A gas which living organisms need .
- 2) Nutrients :- what we need to take into our bodies to live and grow.
- 3) Arteries :- They carry blood with oxygen from the heart .
- 4) Veins:- They carry blood without oxygen to the heart
- 5) Blood :- A liquid that carries oxygen and nutrients around your body .
- 6) Blood vessels :- Tubes through which blood circulates in the body .

Exercise 1: supply the missing letter :-



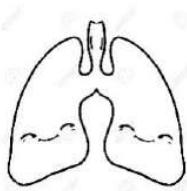
1) Ar – eries

2) p – mp

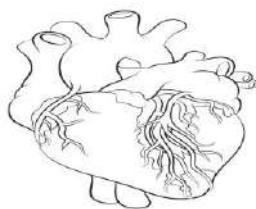
3) nut – ients



4) ox – gen



5) l – ngs



6) h – art



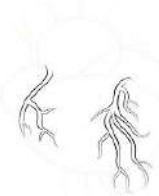
7) Blo – d



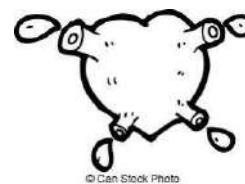
8) v – ins

Exercise 2 : Match

1) Pump



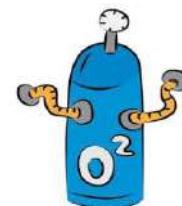
2) Heart



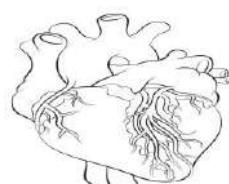
3) Blood



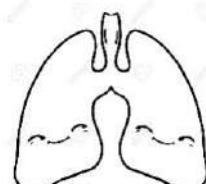
4) Oxygen



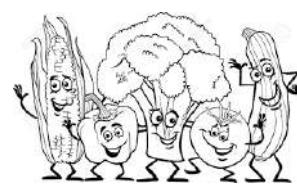
5) Veins



6) Nutrients



7) Arteries



8) Lungs

Exercises 3 :- choose the correct words :-

1) carries oxygen and nutrients to all parts of body .

(Blood - Heart)

2) Blood carries and nutrients to all parts of the body .

(veins - oxygen)

3) is a gas which all living organisms need .

(Oxygen - Blood)

4) can carry blood without a lot of oxygen in it to the heart .

(Arteries - Veins)

5) can carry blood with oxygen from the heart .

(Arteries - Veins)

6) that we need these to help us grow .

(Nutrients - Arteries)

7) are tubes through which blood circulates around the body .

(Blood - Blood vessels)

8) The pushes the blood to the lungs .

(heart - oxygen)

9) Blood carries oxygen and to all parts of the body .

(nutrients - heart)

10) The heart pushes the blood to the

(lungs - veins)

11) The heart about 70 times a minute .

(beats - pumps)

12) Veins and arteries are the major blood vessels that connect to the

(heart - blood)

13) The heart is very important because it moves around your body .

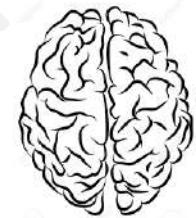
(blood - lungs)

Page 18

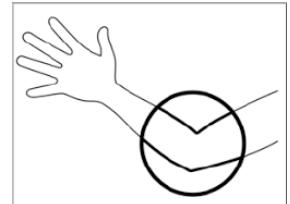


New vocabulary :-

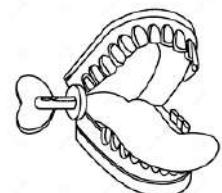
Bone



Brain



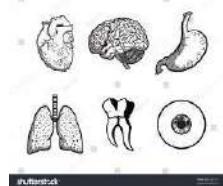
Elbow



Jaw



Knee



Organ



Muscle



Rib



Skeleton



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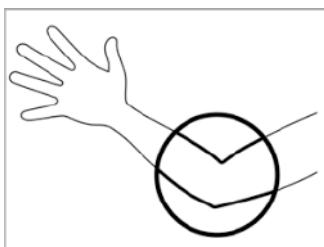
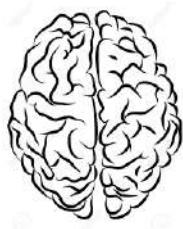
Skull



Exercise 1 :- Supply missing letter :-



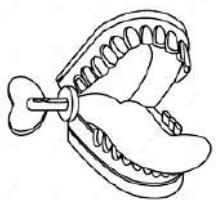
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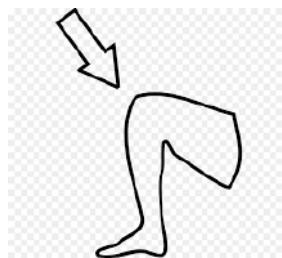
1) B - ne

2) bra - n

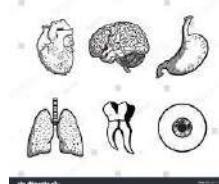
3) elb - w



4) j - w



5) k - ee



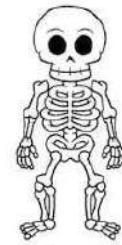
6) or - an



7) m - scle



8) r - b



9) skelet - n



10) sk - ll

Exercise 2 :- Match :-

bone



brain



elbow



jaw



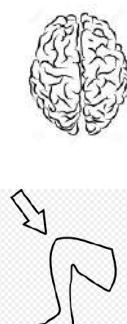
knee



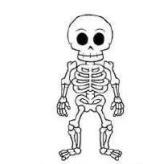
organ



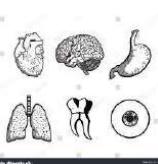
muscle



skull



rib



skeleton

Exercise 3 :- choose the correct answer

1) is all the bones that keep us strong and help us to move.

(Brain - Skeleton)

2) We need to move our bones .

(skeleton - muscles)

3) We are using our to think .

(bone - brain)

4) We need muscles to move our

(bones - brain)

5) Muscles in our arms and move when you play tennis .

(brain - elbows)

6) Teeth are carried in both

(jaws - skeleton)

7) Our brain, heart and lungs are important that need to be safe.

(skeleton - organs)

8) When he was playing football , his get injured .

(knee - jaws)

9) I am going to wear a helmet to protect my

(skull - knee)

10) She is going to wear pads to protect her.....

(skull - elbow)

Language Use: **page 19**

Be going to :-

Usage : We use **going to** to talk about things which we have planned or decided to do in the future .

Ex :- I'm going to ask Sara to come with us .

Form :-

In the **affirmative** , we use (**am / is / are**) +**going to + inf.**

Ex : I'm going to stay at home .

- They are going to come with us .
-

In the **negative** , we put (**not**) after (**am / is / are**) .

Ex : I'm not going to stay at home .

- They are not going to come with us .
-

To form a **question** , we put (**am / is / are**) at the beginning + subject + going to + verb(inf.)

.

Ex: - Are you going to buy a new car ?

- Is he going to leave ?

In short answers , we don't repeat going to or the verb , we only use (**am / is / are**)

Ex: - Are you going to invite them to your party? - Yes , I am

No , I 'm not

Key words :- Tomorrow - Next { week – month – year } – decided – planned .

Exercise 1 :

Choose the correct answer :-

1) We going to learn about the body.

(is - are)

2) They are play football in the morning.

(going to - will)

3) He is visit his grandma tomorrow.

(will - going to)

4) She Going to visit her cousins in September.

(is - are)

5) Ahmed is play with me tomorrow .

(will - going to)

6) Sara and Youssef going to sing a song together.

(is - are)

7) Yassin going to buy a new hat this morning.

(are - is)

8) She is going to the rock.

(climb - climbs)

9) He is to wear a helmet.

(going - go)

10) We planned that we play in the morning.

(are going to - will)

11) Yara is wear a helmet.

(will - going to)

12) Ahmed and Kareem decided that they going to visit their grandpa.

(are - is)

13) It is to be sunny tomorrow.

(will - going)

14) He planned that he is going to a video game at his house.

(plays - play)

15) They decided that they are going to their cousins in October.

(visiting - visit)

16) We planned that we Going to stay at home this weekend.

(is - are)

17) Rody decided that she is going to a sports uniform tomorrow .

(wears - wear)

18) Adam is going to the questions .

(answers - answer)

19) The play to be interesting .

(are going - is going)

20) There is a lot of clouds here , It to be rainy tomorrow.

(is going - are going)

21) Eman decided that she is to visit her aunt in the morning.

(going - go)

22) Mohamed and Youssef planned that they to watch a DVD in the afternoon.

(will - are going to)

23) Alaa and I planned that we play tennis in the evening.

(are going to - will)

24) you going to play tomorrow? - Yes, I am

(Is - Are)

25) Is he to come with me? – No, he isn't

(will - going to)

Exercise 2 :- Rewrite :

1) I will visit my uncle in the afternoon (am going to)

.....

2) She goes to school. (is going to)

.....

3) He plays football. (is going to)

.....

4) I am staying at home. (am going to)

.....

5) Sam 's mum takes us to the club. (is going to)

.....

6) We clean the kitchen (are going to)

.....

7) Is he playing football? (going to) .

.....

8) She is going to wear a helmet. (not)

.....

9) Adam and Yasser are going to play video game this afternoon. (not)

.....

10) Yes, she is going to walk to school . (Is)

11) Ali is going to play tennis. (Ali and Heba)

12) Sara and Yasser are going to sing a song tomorrow. (Sara)

13) I am going to wear glasses. (not)

14) No, they aren't going to go to the club . (Are)

15) Yes, he is going to play tennis. (Is)

New vocabulary :- page 22



Be calm: to be relaxed , not angry .

Stay positive : to feel happy and have fun .

Be in a good mood: try not to worry when facing a problem .

Stay up late: not going to bed at the right time .

Have an argument: Be cross with someone because you don't agree.

Exercise 1 : supply missing letter :-

1) Stay p – sitive

2) Stay up l – te

2) Have an arg – ment

4) Be in a good mo – d

5) Be c – lm

Exercise 2 :

Choose the correct answer :-

1) Try not to worry when facing a problem. Try to

(stay positive - be in a good mood)

2) Be relaxed, not angry be

(stay up late - calm)

3) Feel happy and have fun. Stay

(be calm - positive)

4) You will go to school tomorrow. Don't stay

(up late - be calm)

5) Be cross with someone because you don't agree is called

(stay positive - have an argument)

6) You should inside the class.

(be calm - stay up late)

7) You will have an exam in the morning , don't

(stay positive - stay up late)

8) I think you will win , please

(stay up late - stay positive)

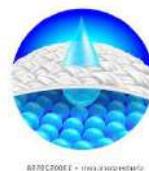
9) Please don't worry the exam will be easy , please

(stay up late - be in a good mood)

New vocabulary:- *page 26*



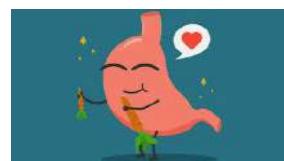
1) Absorb



2) Break down



3) Chew



4) Digestion



5) Saliva



6) Swallow



7) Tongue

Exercise 1 : supply the missing letter :-



BITTECHOICE - www.bittechoice.com



Ab – orb



di....estion

break do – n



Sali...a



tong...e

c – ew



swal...ow

Exercise 2 : match

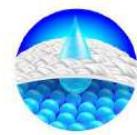
1) Break down



2) Chew



3) tongue



4) saliva



3) digestion



5) breakdown



Exercise 3 : choose the correct answer :

1) When you food , it goes to your stomach .

(swallow - digestion)

2) You should food well before you swallow it.

(chew - digestion)

3) In the stomach, our body the food.

(swallows - breaks down)

4) The stomach food after you swallow it.

(breaks down - chews)

5) There is a liquid called in our mouth.

(tongue - saliva)

6) The body can the food.

(absorb - saliva)

7) The can help the teeth to chew .

(tongue - absorb)

8) We make food smaller with our

(tongue - teeth)

9) When we eat , food goes to our

(mouth - stomach)

10) We Our food with our teeth .

(chew - digestion)

Writing :

Write a paragraph about : **what's your plan that you are going to do in the next week**

• (next week – visit – grandma - with - family – play – enjoy)

.....

.....

.....

.....



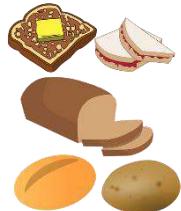
Unit 3

What's on your plate?

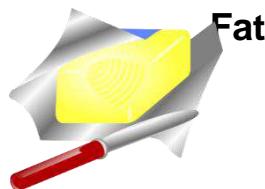
Pages 30& 31



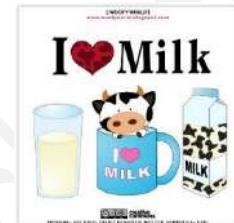
Vocabulary:



Carbohydrates



fats



dairy



fiber



sugar



minerals



protein



vitamins

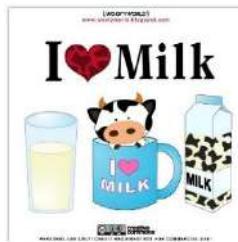
vitamins

Exercise1:

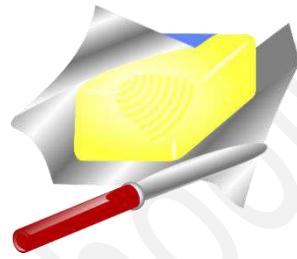
Supply:



Carb...hydrates



d....iry



F....t



Fi...er



mi...erals



pr...tein



Su...ar



vita....ins

Exercise 2:

Match the word with picture:

sugar



Fiber



Fat



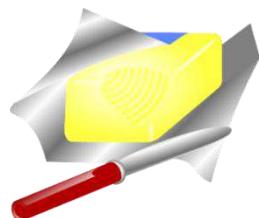
Protein



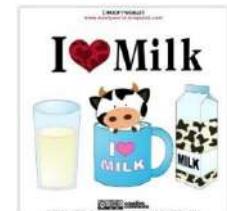
Carbohydrates



Vitamins



Dairy



Exercise 3:

Choose the correct answer:

1-Bread is full of.....

(a)Carbohydrates (b)fat

2-There are lots ofin fruits and vegetables.

(a)protein (b)vitamins

3-There is protein infoods such as milk and cheese.

(a)dairy (b)vegetables

4-Olive oil is a healthy kind of.....

(a)fat (b)fiber

5-.....give us energy.

(a)fiber (b)fats

6-Cakes, biscuits and soda contain a lot of.....

(a)sugar (b)fiber

7-.....and vitamins are needed for good health.

(a)minerals (b)soda

8-Meat and chicken contain.....

(a)fiber (b)protein

9-Milk, cheese and yoghurt arefoods

(a)carbohydrates (b)dairy

10-Fruit and vegetables are full of.....

(a)fat (b)fiber

11-Bread, pasta, rice and cereals are full of

(a)sugar (b)carbohydrates

12-A lot ofis not good for our health.

(a)sugar (a)vitamins

13-Too muchis not good for our health.

(a)dairy (b)soda

Language Use

Should

Usage: **Should** is used to give advice

You should do something= it's a good thing to do or the right thing to do

Example: You should go to bed early.

You shouldn't do something= it's not a good thing to do

You shouldn't eat a lot of candies.

Structure:

Affirmative: **Should + V (infinitive)**

You should eat vegetables and fruit every day.

Negative: **Should + not+ verb (infinitive)= should'nt**

You shouldn't drink soda. It's bad for health.

Interrogative: **Should+subject+verb(infinitive).....?**

Should Hana drink soda?

Short answer: Yes, she should

No, she shouldn't

Exercise:

Choose the correct answer:

1-You should.....to bed early.

(a)go (b)going

2-You should..... a present for your friend's birthday

(a)brings (b)bring

3-Ali shouldn'ttoo much soda.

(a)is drinking (b)drink

4-Should.....eat a lot of fat?

(a)Hazem (b)drink

5-Should Lily.....too much cake?

(a)eats (b)eat

6-Should Seleem eat too much carbohydrates? No, he.....

(a)should (b)shouldn't

7-Should we eat food full of vitamins and minerals? Yes, we.....

(a)should (b)shouldn't

8-.....Ali eat fat to get energy?

(a)Should (b)Is

9-You shouldevery day.

(a)study (b)are studying

10-Ahmed and Suzan shouldtheir exams.

(a)pass (b)are passing

11-It's raining outside. Youtake the umbrella.

(a)is (b)should

12-Should Sally go to bed late? No,.....

(a)she shouldn't (b)I shouldn't

13-Should Omar eat a lot of sweets? No,.....

(a)they shouldn't (b)he shouldn't

14-Should they travel to Alex?....., they shouldn't

(a)No (b)Yes

15-Should Ameer go to the swimming pool?....., he should

(a)No (b)Yes

16-Should.....drink milk? Yes, she should.

(a)Salma (b)Omar

17-Should.....eat a lot of cake? No, he shouldn't

(a)Hany (b)Sally

18-Should Mary and Ali go swimming today? No,.....shouldn't

(a)she (b)they

19-He should....eat too much fats.

(a)isn't (b)not

20-They should..... jackets. It's cold outside

(a)are wearing (b)wear

21-I'm feeling sick. Itake some rest.

(a)should (b)am

22-Hanydrive slowly.

(a)is (b)should

23-You should.....hard to succeed in your exams.

(a)are working (b)work

24-You use your mobiles a lot.

(a)shouldn't (b)should

25-Mona.....get up early for school.

(a)shouldn't (b)should

Vocabulary:



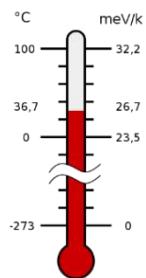
hydrated



joints



dehydrated



Temperature



toxins



sweat

Exercise 1:

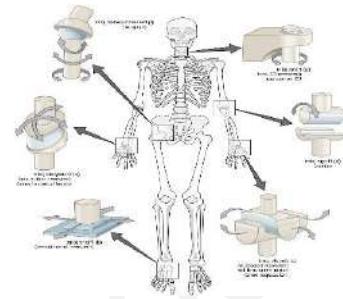
Supply the missing letter:



Dehyd....ated



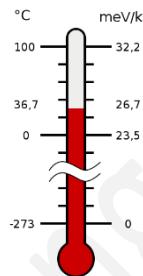
hy...rated



j...nts



s...eat



tem....erature



to....ins

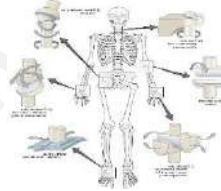
Exercise 2:

Match the word with the picture:

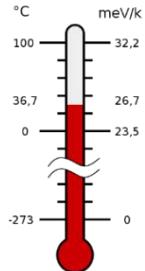
joints



Toxins



dehydrated



sweat



temperature



Exercise 3:

Choose the correct answer:

1-All living things need.....to live and grow

(a)toxins (b)water

2-82% of our blood is.....

(a)sweets (b)water

3-If you drink enough water, your works better.

(a) bag (b) brain

4-If you don't get enough water, you get

(a) sweat (b) dehydrated

5-We lose water when we

(a) sweat (b) joints

6-Water helps our body to get rid of that may make it ill.

(a) hydrated (b) toxins

7-When you are it means you are getting enough water.

(a) hydrated (b) toxins

8-..... are the parts of your body that move.

(a) temperature (b) joints

9-..... is a measurement of how hot or cold you feel.

(a) temperature (b) joints

10-..... is a liquid that comes out of your skin when you are hot.

(a) joints (b) sweat

11-We can get from other drinks such as milk, fruits and vegetables.

(a) temperature (b) water

12- In hot weather, we lose water when we

(a) eat (b) sweat

Pages 34&35



Vocabulary:



calories



serving

%

percent



enough



too much



sodium

Exercise 1:

Supply the missing letter:



c....lories



too m...ch



so....ium



e....ough

ser....ing

%

pe....cent

Exercise 2:

Match the word with the picture:

serving

%

percent



too much



enough



sodium



calories



Exercise 3:

Choose the correct answer:

1-.....is how much you eat.

(a) Breakfast (b) Serving

2-.....is the amount of energy in food.

(a)Calories (b)Grams

3-The right amount of something is.....

4-More than we need is.....

5-We measure energy in.....

(a)percent (b)calories

6-We measure the amount of a nutrient in food with.....

(a)percent (b)calories

7-It is a unit of measuring weight

(a)calories (b)grams

8-Eatingsweets may spoil your teeth.

9-There isn't much.....in fruits and vegetables.

(a)calories (b)percent

10-It is a mineral found in different kinds of foods.....

(a)grams (b)sodium

Writing:

Write a paragraph about the healthy food you should eat

You may use the following words to help you

(vitamins- proteins- minerals- sugar- too much- calories)



Unit Four
In the Wild

Pages 52 & 53

Vocabulary:



chimpanzee



cheetah



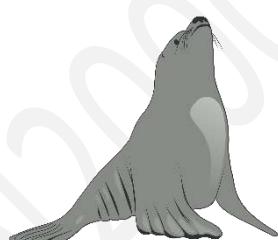
cobra



Fennec Fox



macaw



Sea lion



Sloth



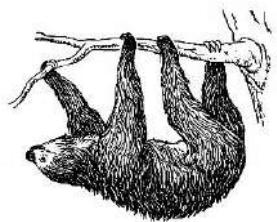
Spider monkey

Exercise 1:

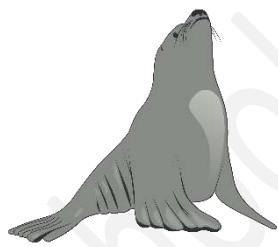
Supply the missing letter:



Spide... monkey



sl....th



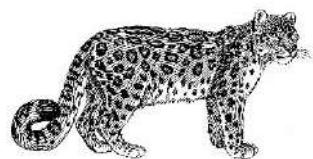
sea li..n



m...caw



fen..ec fox



che..tah



chi...panzee



co.....ra

Exercise 2:

Match the word with the picture:

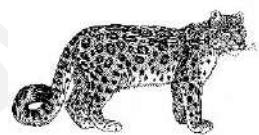
sea lion



fennec fox



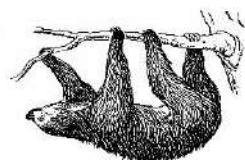
macaw



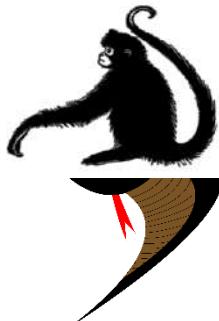
cheetah



spider monkey



sloth



chimpanzee

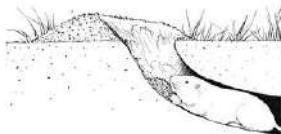


cobra



Vocabulary:

Verbs:



Dig burrows



chase



build a nest



Hide



live in holes



hunt

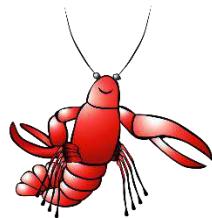


Take a shelter

Nouns:



squirrel



crayfish



mole

Exercise 1:

Supply the missing letter:



Build ne...ts



cha...e



h...nt



Hi...e



live in h...les



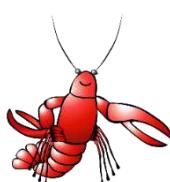
dig burro...s



Mo....e



s....uirrel



cr...yfish



take a sh....lter

Exercise 2:

Match the word with the picture:

Chase



Build nests



Hide



Dig burrows



hunt

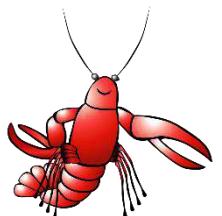
mole



Take shelter



Live in holes



crayfish



squirrel



Exercise 3:

Choose the correct answer:

1-Animals live in.....where they can get food and water.

(a)schools (b)habitats

2-Animals take..... where they can be safe.

(a)home (b)shelter

3-Birds build.....in trees.

(a) nests (b) food

4-Owls live in.....in trees.

(a)holes (b)burrows

5-Foxes and rabbits dig.....in the ground.

(a) nests (b) burrows

6-Crayfish hide.....rocks.

(a)under (b)on

7-Lions and cheetahsother animals to eat.

8-Penguinsin large groups to keep warm.

(a)gather (b)chase

9-.....live in a hole.

(a) Squirrels (b) Crayfish

10-Rabbits live in.....

(a) nests (b) burrows

11-Crayfish live in

(a) trees (b) rivers

12-Birds live in nests on

(a) trees (b) seas

13-Foxes take shelter in...

(a)holes (b)burrows

Language Use: Might

Usage: Might is used to say that something is possible, but you are not sure.

Examples: She might eat fish.

The snake might live in grassland.

The elephant might not swim.

Structure: Affirmative:

Subject + might + verb (inf.) +

Lily might come tonight.

Negative: Subject + might not + verb (inf.) +

Lily might not come tonight.

Exercise 1:

Read the situation and make sentences use **might** and the words in brackets:

1-I can't find my umbrella. Do you know where is it?

a-(It / be /in the car)

b-(You / leave / in the restaurant)

2- I can't find Soffie anywhere. Do you know where is she?

a-(She /be / out)

b-(She / watch /tv)

Exercise 2:

Write sentences using might not:

1-I'm not sure that Liz will come to the party.

.....

2-Sally isn't sure that she will go out tonight.

.....

3-Students are not sure that the ducks can fly.

.....

4-They are not sure that they will go by bus.

.....

5-Ali isn't sure that he has a Math homework.

.....



Vocabulary:

Nouns:



Desert



north pole



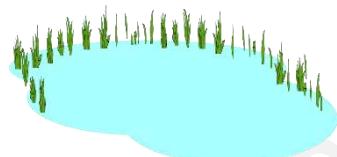
south pole



grassland



Rain forest



wet land



polar



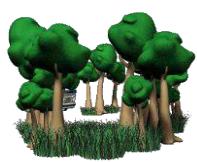
equator

Exercise 1:

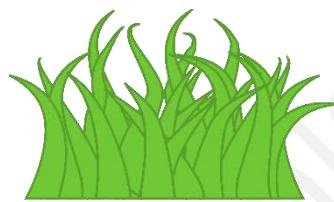
Supply the missing letter:



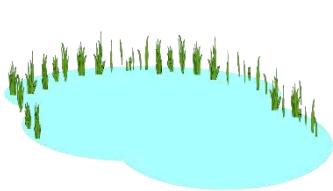
Dese....t



rai...forest



gras...land



w...tland



n...rth pole



south p...le



e...uator



pol...r

Exercise 2:

Match the word with the picture:

desert



equator



North pole



South pole



Wetland



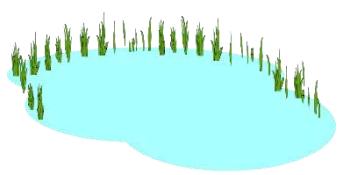
polar



Grassland



Rainforest



Exercise 3:

Choose the correct answer:

1-There arehabitats in the world.

(a)similar (b)different

2-There areclimate and conditions around the world.

(a)similar (b)different

3-It is an imaginary line around the earth.....

(a)pole (b)equator

4-The equator is an.....line around the earth.

(a)imaginary (b)real

5-.....is at the farthest north point of earth.

(a)The north pole (b)The south pole

6-.....is at the farthest south point of earth.

(a)The north pole (b)The south pole

7-Thegets the most sunshine.

(a)equator (b) north pole

8-The north pole gets.....of sunshine.

(a)lots (b)little

9-It's very.....in the north and south poles.

(a)cold (b)hot

10-Egypt has got thehabitat.

(a)polar (b)desert

11-Sunlight strikes directly on the.....

(a)north pole (b)the equator

12-Near the equator, you can find thehabitat.

(a)rainforest (b)desert

13-Earth has gotpoles: the north and the south poles.

(a)one (b)two



Vocabulary:

Nouns:



Building



volcano



ash



Flood



pollution



fire



Drought



deforestation

Exercise 1:

Supply the missing letter:



Bui...ding



a....h



fi...e



Volc...no



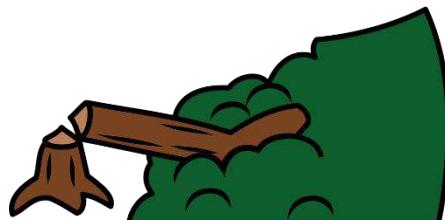
f....ood



p....llution



d...ought



d....orestation

Exercise 2:

Match the word with the picture:

Pollution



building



volcano



deforestation

flood



drought

fire



ash



Exercise 3:

Choose the correct answer:

1-People cut down.....to use trees.

(a)forests (b)grass

2-People cut down forests to make land for

(a)flood (b)farming

3-.....is the cut down of trees and forests.

(a) Deforestation (b) Volcanos

4-Pollution can be on land, in water or in the

(a)fire (b)air

5-People leaveon land or in seas and rivers.

(a) trees (b) garbage

6-Machines and damage the air.

(a)fire (b)water

7-.....damage the rivers and seas.

(a)Chemicals (b)trees

8-New.....can destroy the habitats.

(a)forests (b)building

9-When volcanos erupt.....can't grow.

(a)plants (b)animals

10-When volcanos erupt.....pollutes the air.

(a)building (b)ash

11-.....happens when there isn't enough rain.

(a) Drought (b) Flood

12-When there is drought the ground is.....

(a) pollution (b) dry

13-When there is drought plants.....grow.

(a)can (b)can't

14-When there is drought, animals can't findto drink.

(a)water (b)food

15-.....is the overflow of water.

(a)drought (b)Flood

16-Flood also can destroyand homes.

(a)homes (b)habitats

17- Fire destroys the habitats and pollutes.....

(a)air (b)grass

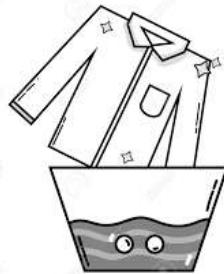


Unit 5

(P64-65)

New Vocabulary:

Verbs:



Soak



spring

Nouns:



River under the ground



ground



Surface



Oasis

Exercise 1:

Choose the correct answer :

- 1-(Deserts- Lake) are very hot and dry.
- 2-The (mountain-oasis) is a place in the desert where there's water.
- 3-The rain makes rivers and lakes (surface-underground).
- 4-We can swim in the (ground-spring).
- 5-The rain (soaks-oasis) into the earth.
- 6-We can grow plants in Siwa (oasis-sea).
- 7-The(desert-garden) is hot and dry.
- 8-Water that comes up to the (earth-surface) is called a spring.
- 9-Ali swims in the (ground-spring).
- 10-Rains falls to the (ground-soak).

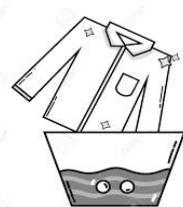
Exercise 2:Supply:



s..ring



river under the g..ound



s..ak



Su...face



oa...is



grou....d

The present perfect

Subject + have or has + past participle (p.p)

-It's an action happened in a short time ago.

-An action in the past with a result now.

-The **key words**: already-just-ever-never.

Affirmative: I/ you/ we/ They I have already cleaned my room.

He/She/It She has finished her homework.

Negative: Subject +have/ has +**not** +pp

I haven't gone to club.

He hasn't gone to club.

I have never gone to club.

She has never gone to club.

Question: Have/ Has +subject +pp +.....?

Have you finished work? Or Have you ever finished work?

Has he finished work ?

Or Has he ever finished work?

Irregular verb

Verb	Past(p)	past participle(p.p)
am/is/are	was/were	been
do/does	did	done
See	saw	seen
Make	made	made
Eat	ate	eaten
Have/has	had	had
give	gave	given
take	took	taken
drink	drank	drunk
swim	swam	swum

Regular verbs

visit	<i>visited</i>	visited
climb	climbed	climbed
walk	walked	walked
Live	lived	lived
try	tried	tried
use	used	used
cook	cooked	cooked

Exercise 1:

Choose the correct answer:

1-Have you (finish- finished) your homework? – No, I(hasn't- haven't).

2-He (has-have) broken his toy.

3-Have you (ever- are) tried coffee?

4-I(has-have) ridden his bike.

5-People (lives- -have lived) there for thousands of years.

6-We (has-have) watched a movie.

7-Hana (has-have) helped her mother.

8-They've(taken-take) lots of photo.

9-Ali (have'nt- has) done his homework.

10-She (already has- has already) cleaned her room.

11-We have never (be-been) to the pyramids.

12I have(saw-seen) a big lake.

13-(Has-Have) you ever climbed a tree?

14-Mona (has-have) helped her mother.

15-I(just-have just) made.

16-He has (ever-already) asked her help.

17-They have(play-played) tennis.

18-My aunt (have-has) cooked English food.

19-I have (works-worked) hard.

20-They (has-have) cleaned their class.

21-Have you (ever-ever seen) the spring?

22-The monkeys have (ate-eaten) bananas.

23-We (have just-just have) arrived.

24-He (haven't-hasn't)gone to school.

25-She has (finished-finish)her breakfast.

Exercise:

Rewrite the following sentences using words in brackets:

1-I.....(have/start) a new job.

2-My brother.....(has/swim)in the spring.

3-They.....(never try) coffee.

4-He.....(hasn't/visit) her grandma.

5-I.....(never see) a snake.

6-Mona.....(hasn't/walk) to school.

7- Kareem.....(never climbed)the mountain.

8-We.....(haven't/go) out.

9-.....you (Have/walk) yet?

10-I(haven't/see) a big lake.

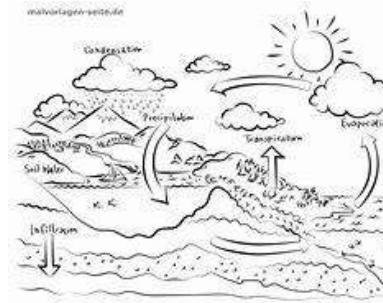
11-She.....(already/cook) healthy food.

12- They.....(have/play)football.

13- The cat.....(has/drink) milk.

14-Sara.....(has/give) presents to her friend.

15-My child(has/eat) pasta.



New vocabulary:

Definitions:

Condensation (noun): water vapor changes into drops of water by the rising cool air.

Water Cycle(noun): is a process where water travels from the land to the sea.

Evaporation(noun): water in seas start to evaporate when heated by the sun.

Groundwater(noun): some water soaks into the ground after the rain.

Precipitation(noun): is when water falls from clouds as rain.

Runoff(noun): When rain runs down mountains as rivers.

Exercise1:

Choose the correct answer:

1-water travels from land to sea in a process called.....

(water cycle-ground water).

2-Heat from themakes water evaporate.

(water-sun)

3-By the sun heat, water turns into.....

(water-vapor)

4-When the water vapor rises to the sky, it cools forming.....

(water drops-rivers)

5-The change of vapor into water drops is called.....

(evaporation-condensation)

6-After the condensation process ,the water drops gather into.....
(clouds-rivers)

7-.....is when water falls from the clouds as rain.
(Precipitation-evaporation)

8-When rain falls down mountains as rivers is called.....
(runoff _ condensation)

9-When some water soaks into the ground, they form.....
(groundwater- mountains)

Answer the questions and write a paragraph:

1-What has Ali done?

2-Where have they play?

3-What has the cat done?

4-What has Sara done?



Unit6
p:76-77



Nouns:



Pump



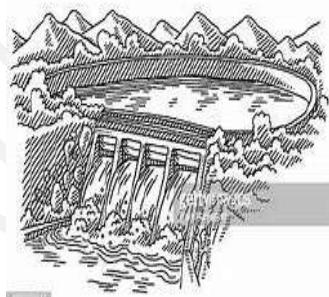
Sandbags



Barriers



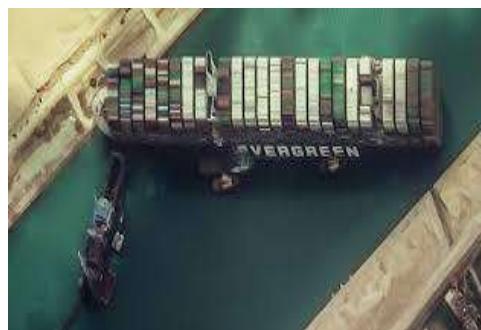
Drains



Dam



pipes



canal

Choose the correct answers:-

- 1-Pepole put (sandbags- trees) in front of their house to keep water out.
- 2- A stops the flow of water in a river. (dam-drain).
- 3-Our Street has a lot of (flood-drains).
- 4-Workers use (sandbags-pipes) above the ground or under the ground..
- 5-People built a (streets-canal) to move water to where they need it.
- 6-(Canals-barriers) are used to stop water in the street.
- 7-Water moves from land to (drains-pipes) if it rains.
- 8-Liquid or gas flows by (pipes-dam) to another place.
- 9-If the street is without (dam-drains) it will sink.
- 10-Farmers use (barrier-pumps) to water plants.
- 11-Egypt has a famous (pipes- dam).
- 12-It's easy to make (a sandbag-drains) by hand.

Supply the missing letter:-



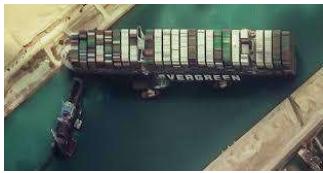
p..mp



s..nd..ags



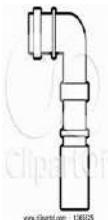
d..ain



ca..al



ba..riers



p..pe



d..m

Match:

dam



sandbags



pipe



barriers



canal

drain



pump



Structure p: 78

<u>Countable nouns</u>	<u>Uncountable nouns</u>
------------------------	--------------------------

Cup – pencil	water-meat
Ruler-bag	rain-paper
Road-street	rice- cheese
Car-boy	air-pasta
Shop- school	<i>salt</i>

There is + too much+ uncountable nouns

e.g: There is too much rice in the lunch box.

There are+ too many+ countable nouns

e.g: There are too many chairs in my class.

Neg. + enough + countable / uncountable nouns

e.g: There isn't enough water in the pot.

e.g: There aren't enough books in my bag.

Choose the correct answer:

1-There are too (many – much) apples in the fridge.

2-There is too (many- much) milk in the pot.

3-There (isn't- aren't) enough cars in the mall.

4-There isn't (enough - too much) juice in the glass.

5-There are too (many – much) rulers in the bag.

6-There is too (many-much) tea in my cup.

7-There (isn't-aren't) enough boys to play tennis.

8-There isn't (too much-enough) sand on the floor.

9- There (is-are) too many girls in this room.

10-There is too (much-many) salt in my food.

11-There (is-are) too much cheese in my sandwich.

12-There (aren't-isn't) enough tables in my school.

13- There is too (much-many) meat in my fridge.

14-There (is- are) enough children in the playground.

15-There are too (many -much) bridges in this photo.

16-There are too (many-much) water on the floor.

17-There are too (many-much) floods in the world.

18-There (aren't-isn't) enough cups in the kitchen.

19-There is too (many- much) paper on the table.

20-There (is-are) too much bread in my bag.

21-There are too (many-much) players in the club.

22-There (is-are) too much air in my balloon.

23-There are too (many-much) classes in the school.

24-There (are - is) too many doctors in the hospital.

25-There is too (much-many) coffee in the café.

Rewrite the following sentences:

1-There is too much juice. (enough)

.....

2-They have lots of trees in the garden. (too many)

.....

3-I have lots of milk in the kitchen. (too much)

.....

4-Her coffee is full of lots of sugar. (too much)

5- They have lots of cars. (too many)

6-I don't have much jam to make sandwiches. (enough)

7-We have lots of bags. (too many)

8-I have lots of juice in the pot. (too much)

9-There isn't a lot of salt in the soup. (enough)

10- I have lots of rulers in my bag. (too many)



New vocabulary:

Collapse (v): To fall down or fall in suddenly.

Install (v): To fix something with tools like a chair.

Minimize (v): To make something small.

Predict (v): To guess something will happen.

Protect (v) : To keep someone or something safe.

Ruin (v): To spoil or destroy completely.

Warn (v): To make someone aware of a possible danger or problem.

Wash away (v): If something such as rain or a river washes something away ,it carries it away.

Choose the correct answers :

1-The news (warned-wash away) of flood.

2-Barriers can (ruin - protect) buildings.

3-People can (wash away- predict) the effects of flooding.

4-You should (protect - install) your home during flood.

5-We can (install - warn) new technology like pumps to remove the water.

6-Engineers and scientists must find ways to (wash away-protect) everyone from floods.

7-Meteorologists (predict-collapse) the weather.

8-People can (warn-protect) their homes by sandbags.

9--Flood water can (install-ruin) offices, shops and homes.

10-Engineers need to (install-collapse) a pump to remove the water flood.

Supply the missing letters:

1-Co..lapse , 2- inst..ll , 3- min..mize, 4-pred..ct, 5-prote..t, 6-r..in, 7- w..rn,

8-wa..h a..ay

**New vocabulary:**

Bossy (adj): a person who is always telling people what to do.

Brave (adj): a person who can do difficult things.

Calm (adj): a person who is quiet and peaceful.

Caring (adj): someone who is kind and gives support to others.

Cooperative (adj): a person who is willing to help or do what people ask.

Cowardly (adj): a person who is afraid to do anything.

Funny (adj): a person who can make everybody laugh.

Generous (adj): a person who is willing to give money than expected.

Lazy (adj): a person who is not willing to work.

Mean (adj): a person who is not willing to give or share things.

Moody (adj): a person who is sometimes happy and others sad.

Polite (adj): a person who has good behaviors or caring for other people feelings.

Responsible (adj): a person who can look after other people.

Selfish (adj): a person who is only thinking of his own advantage.

Wise (adj): a person who is clever.

Choose the correct answers:

1- Policemen are (cowardly-brave).

2- My father says a lot of jokes, he is (lazy –funny).

3- Sue doesn't talk a lot in class, she is (calm-bossy).

4- Kareem likes to help his friends, he is (lazy-cooperative).

5- My grandpa gives us a lot of things, he is (moody- generous).

6- Sarah is sometimes happy and others sad, she is (funny-moody).

7- Ali wants to eat all the food without his brother, he is (wise- selfish).

8- She doesn't say bad words, she is (mean-polite).

9- He likes to sleep a lot, he is (active-lazy).

10-I love my grandma because she is (Cowardly-caring).

11-He tells me what I can do all the time, he is (funny-bossy).

12-Malek is afraid to do anything, he is (brave-cowardly) to climb mountains.

13-He has a lot of (polite-funny) ideas.

14-A firefighter is (a brave –mean) man.

15-My mother tells me don't be (polite-cowardly).

16-Ahmed never fight with his friend, he is (lazy- polite).

17-Mona takes care of her sister, she is (moody-responsible)

18-Our teacher tell us to be (calm-selfish).

19-I don't like playing with (mean-moody) people.

20-Mona smiles all the time, she is (funny-cowardly).

Supply the missing letters:

1- Bo...sy - 2- b...ave - 3- ca...m - 4- ca...ing - 5-coo...erative - 6- c...wardly

7- Fun...y - 8- gene...ous - 9- la...y - 10- m...an - 11- mo...dy - 12-pol...te

13- Res...o...sible - 14-se...fish - 15- w...se .

P-84

New vocabulary:

Aqueduct (adj): a structure like a bridge that takes water across a valley.

Desalination (n):The process of removing salt from sea water so that the water can be used.

Turbine (n):a machine that uses the pressure of liquid or gas on a wheel to get power.

Waterwheel (n):It looks like a wheel that is fixed in the river.

Hydroelectric (adj): using water power to produce electricity.

Choose the correct answers:

1-people have used (waterwheels-dam) to drink water for a long time.

2-Today (temples-dams) can control water and stop flooding.



3-People built (hydroelectric- aqueducts) in the past to move water rivers into cities.

4-Fayoum has more than 200 (canals-waterwheels).

5-We will get more fresh water by (aqueduct-desalination).

6-The moving water turns a turbine to make (flood-hydroelectric) power.

7-People will get more fresh water from (turbine-desalination).

8-In the dam (aqueduct-turbines) create hydroelectric power.

9-The High (Tower-Dam) is the biggest in the world.

10-We use (electricity-waterwheels) in rivers.

Supply the missing letters:

1- a..ued..ct, 2- d..m, 3-desalina..i..n, 4-t..rbine, 5-water..he..l ,

6- h..dr..electric.

Use much/many to write four sentences:

1-Form a sentence using the following words:-

Subject	Verb	object
I	Play	to music
We	Sleep	Fast
You	Eat	Football
They	Listen	Happy
I	Look	on bed
We	Drink	Fish
You	Run	Hands
They	Watch	homework
I	Do	T.V
We	Wear	to school
They	Go	a jacket
You	Wash	Milk

We	Take	a picture
You	Talk	a letter
They	Ride	my grandma
I	Get	to my friend
We	draw	a break
You	write	my teeth
They	visit	a bike

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

5-.....

6-.....

7-.....

8-.....

9-.....

10-.....

11-.....

12-.....

13-.....

14-.....

15-.....

16-.....

17-.....

18-.....

19-.....

20-.....

2-Rearrange the following sentences:

1- football / I / play.

.....

2- He / bananas / likes.

.....

3- reads / a book / She.

.....

4- You / a letter / write.

.....

5- tea / They/drink.

.....

6- watch / TV /We.

.....

7. meat / It / eats

.....

8. wears / He / a jacket.

.....

9. rope / I / jump.

.....

10. We / our homework / do

.....

11. He / on bed /sleeps.

.....

12. I / ice cream / like.

.....

13. She / milk / drinks

.....

14. I / the school bus / take.

.....

15. They / a picture / draw.

.....

16. It / fish / eats.

.....

17. I / my cat / like.

.....

18. You / your grandma / visit.

.....

19. We / in summer / travel.

.....

20. I / a movie / watch.

.....

3-Write a sentence under each picture describing it :-



(play)

1).....



(Run)

2).....



(drink)

3.....



(sleep)



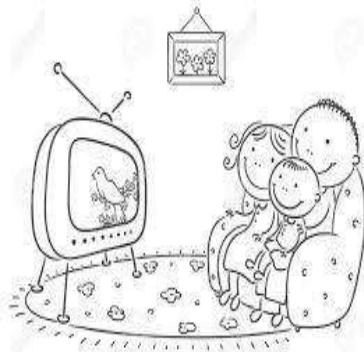
(brush)

5)



(read)

6).....



(watch)

7)



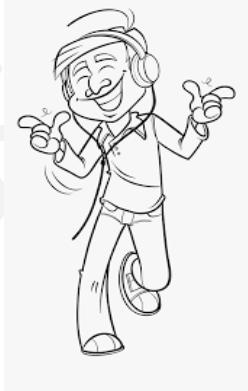
(ride)

8)



(study)

9)



(listen)

10)



(like)

12)



(go)

13)



(climb)
14)



(walk)
15)



(swim)
16)



(get up)
17)



(help)
18)



(jump)
19)



(study)

20).....

Yes/No Questions

"Yes/No" questions are questions that can be answered with a simple "yes" or "no".

When the sentence contains a modal verb such as (can, will, may) or verb to be or has/have, was and were.

e.g.: He is ten years old.

~~Is~~ ~~he~~ ten years old?

Yes, he is.

No, he isn't.

4-Answer these questions :

1-Does she have glue?

Yes,.....

2-Did he go to the club?

No,.....

3-Do you have books?

Yes,.....

4-Are they girls?

No,.....

5-Does he have glue?

Yes,.....

6-Did you see the new film?

No,.....

7-Do they have scissors?

Yes,.....

8-Is she a doctor?

No,

9-Have you got any red paint?

Yes,.....

10-Is there a robot in your classroom?

Yes,.....

11-Has she got a car?

No,.....

12-Did we go to the club?

Yes,.....

13-Was the hotel nice?

No,.....

14-Is he a pilot?

Yes,.....

15-Were the tourists happy?

No ,.....

16-Is it a nice place to visit?

Yes,.....

17-Did you have a breakfast this morning?

No,.....

18-Are tigers more faster than lions?

Yes,.....

19-Does she have chips?

No,.....

20-Are you from Egypt?

Yes,.....

21- Was Ali happy?

No,.....

22-Did you travel to America?

Yes,.....

23-Is it a mall?

No,.....

24-Was the bear scary?

Yes,.....

25-Are there lots of toys in your room?

No,.....

26-Can you speak English?

Yes,.....

27-Did she eat spaghetti last night?

No,

28-Can he play tennis?

Yes,

29-Has he got a story?

No,

30-Can girls cook food?

Yes,.....

5-Comprehensions

(1)

Flowers For Mom

Joudy went to a flower shop. She wanted to get flowers for her mom. She wanted to pick the right ones. Joudy found five pretty flowers. Two flowers were yellow and three were white.

Answer the following questions:

1) Where did Joudy go?

.....

2) Who did Joudy buy the flowers for?

.....

3) How many white flowers did Joudy get?

.....

(2)

Under The Stars

Meg lies under the stars. She can see them well in the clear night sky. The stars shine bright white. Meg knows that the stars are very old. She thinks they are pretty.

Answer the following questions:

1) What can Meg see?

.....

2)What color are the stars?

.....

3)What does Meg know about the stars?

.....

3-Doctors

Doctors are important. They care for people. They help people to get well, when they are sick. They give them medicine. Doctors work in hospitals.

Put ✓ or ✗:

1. Doctors are not important. ()
2. Doctors help people. ()
3. Doctors work in hospitals. ()

4-At The Park

Ben is at the park. His dog is Sam. Sam is at the park too. Ben rides his bike and plays with Sam.

Put ✓ or ✗ :

1. Ben is at school. ()
2. Ben's dog is Sam. ()
3. Ben rides his bike. ()

5-The Four Seasons

There are four seasons in a year. They are called winter, spring, summer and autumn. Winter is very cold and rainy. In spring, it is warm. Summer is the hottest season. In autumn, it is cool and leaves of the trees fall.

Answer the following questions:

1. How many seasons are there in a year?

.....

2. What is the hottest season in the year?

.....

3. What happens with the leaves in autumn?

.....

(6)The Watermelon

Liz had a small black seed. She put it in the sand. She put water on it. Every day, she came to look at it. It grew and grew. One day, she saw a big watermelon. Her mom cut it for her. Liz ate it and liked it very much.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The seed was small and

a)White b) black c) red

2. Liz put the seed in the
a) Sand b) dish c) bag
3. Hercut the watermelon.
a) Dad b) sister c) mom

(7) My Puppy

I have got a puppy for my birthday. He is white with black spots. My puppy is very playful. He likes sweets.

Answer the following questions:

- 1) What color is my puppy?
a) white with black spots
b) black with white spots
- 2) What does the puppy like?
a) sweets
b) pizza

8-The Big Sun

I look up at the sky. I can see the sun. It looks like a little yellow dot.
My mum says" the sun is a big star"

Choose the correct answer:

9-Max the Dog

Jen has a brown dog. Her dog's name is Max. Jen throws the ball and Max brings it back. Jen is happy. She loves Max and Max loves her.

Answer the following questions:

1)What is the name of the dog?

2) Does Jen love Max?

Put ✓ or ✗ :

- 2. Jen has got a cat. ()
- 3. Max is a dog. ()
- 4. Max doesn't love Jen. ()

(10)

Monkeys

Monkeys love to play around. Monkeys live on trees. They have long tails. They love to eat bananas. A group of monkeys is called a troop.

Answer the following:

1) Where do monkeys live?

a) Trees b) houses c) schools

2)What do monkeys like to eat?

a) fish b) bananas c) orange

3)What is the name of a group of monkeys?

4) Monkeys have long

a) nose b) tail c) arm

11-Elephants

Elephants are big animals. They have very big ears. They use their ears to cool themselves down. The elephants' trunks can smell food. Elephants legs need to be so strong to help them carry their heavy bodies.

Choose the correct answer:

Punctuation
Punctuate the following:

1- the boy is tall

.....

2- my name is ahmed

.....

3- i live in egypt

.....

4- mona likes english

.....

5-do you love your sister

.....

6-suzan and leila are my friends.

.....

7-yes she likes ice cream

.....

8- apples are good for your health

.....

9- who is your best friend

.....

10- they go to Geel 2000 language school.

.....